



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

predominant in their influence at every step of national progress. Nowadays the influence of the class upon the State is not so large because not so necessary.

"Save in the sphere of International Law, the lawyer, save as a lawyer, has ceased to be a necessary part of the instrument of State, and with his decline as a personal power has arisen the corporate power of his order."

The corporate organization of the American Bar offers a remarkable contrast to our institution. Its one marked defect is that it has much less tradition, but it is also much more democratic.

"The division into the two departments of forensic advocacy and of business advice has never been known. . . . In no colony was there, and in no State is there any teaching, training, or examining body resembling our English Inn. In some few States, however, professional associations have obtained statutory recognition. The State admits, the State excludes, and for certain serious offences ejects. The result is comparatively little corporate feeling and corporate action, although the custom of an annual congress of members of the Bars throughout the States will in time have a very powerful influence in bringing this corporate spirit into existence and activity."

On the whole, the American lawyer seems better equipped than his English compeer for the pursuit of his profession, because of his excellent law schools; he pays much attention to International and Roman Law; he receives as a student practical training in moots—a good old English custom which is inadequately maintained now. Clearly each country has the virtues and faults of its origin, but the American system has something to teach us of scientific method in legal training as in so many other things.

Mr. Crewe's Career. By Winston Churchill, Author of *Richard Carvel*, etc., etc. Illustrated. New York. The Macmillan Company. 1908. Price \$1.50.

What books should a lawyer read for amusement has been often asked and seldom answered. Should he read novels and biographies and memoirs which relate to members of his own profession, or eschew them as a certain nameless gentleman is said to eschew holy water? A distinguished law professor of an earlier day always said that no lawyer should read any novel except Warren's "Ten Thousand a Year." A great judge said he believed in a regular regime of the wildest French novels after a prolonged session of court, and one of Virginia's greatest lawyers once told the writer that the best text books on humanity were novels. Few lawyers will take much advice on the subject, but we think nearly all of them read Mr. Churchill's books. They can make no mistake in reading the present

one, if they desire entertainment, character drawing and an interesting story, clean, healthy and optimistic.

Lawyers play a great—if not the chief part—in the book, next to politicians; for the book is a “political novel,” in the sense that a charming love story is interwoven with the history of a struggle of strong men to purify the rotten politics of a state. Railroad men, railroad lawyers, bosses great and small, are drawn with a master hand; and more than one type can be recognized by any one who has had any experience at the bar. The sketch of Honorable Hilary Vane, the father of the hero and counsel for the great Northwestern system is no fancy portrait. The original—several originals—can easily be found. We think this story one of the strongest—if not the most remarkable—of all of Mr. Churchill's works, and the profession will find not only entertainment, but food for thought in it.